

REMARKS

Claims 1-10 are currently pending in this application. Claim 1 is being amended herewith. Support for this amendment can be found generally throughout the specification. Following entry of the foregoing amendments, Claims 1-10 will be pending. Applicants respectfully request further examination of those claims.

The Office Action:

Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Claims 1-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious and unpatentable over the patent to Lapointe (U.S. Patent No. 5,056,142) in view of the patent to Kuo (U.S. Patent No. 5,988,503). Applicants are amending the claims herewith to overcome the foregoing rejections.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112:

Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. The rejection states that there is no antecedent basis for the term “the digital reader” in the second line of Claim 1. Applicant is amending Claim 1 herewith such that the term “the digital reader” now reads “a digital reader.” Applicant submits that this amendment of Claim 1 overcomes the present rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph. Accordingly, applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, be withdrawn

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103:

Claims 1-10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being obvious and unpatentable over the patent to Lapointe in view of the patent to Kuo. The rejection states it would have been obvious to modify the discrimination system of Lapointe by including the print sheet and the cryptic technique disclosed by Kuo. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Nevertheless, Applicant is amending Claim 1 herewith to provide that the individual (complete) cryptic graph-text documents can be regarded as the individual (complete) cryptic pattern according to the description in the mode, such as “the complete cryptic document comprising the digitized individual cryptic graph-text patterns are printed on the surface of the cryptic document sheet.” Applicant submits that, as amended, Claim 1 is nonobvious in view of Lapointe and Kuo.

Claim 1 relates to a discrimination system for cryptic graph-text including a printed sheet and a matched digital reader. On one surface of the printed sheet is fixed with a complete cryptic graph-text document, which sheet is made of a transparent, translucent or non-transparent material or on both surfaces of the printed sheet fixed with a complete cryptic graph-text document, with the sheet made of a transparent, translucent or non-transparent material.

In fact, in one surface of the printed sheet using state, the complete cryptic graph-text documents are fixed on it. Otherwise, in both surfaces of the printed sheet using state, one side surface of the printed sheet is fixed with a complete cryptic graph-text documents and the other side surface of the printed sheet can be fixed with one of the individual cryptic graph-text documents.

However, the surface of the digital reader is fixed with one of the individual cryptic graph-text documents. Referring to Fig. 1, when the matched digital reader 2 is covered on the surface of the printed sheet 1, the cryptic graph-text documents are shown as the visible graph-text documents on the printed sheet. If the visual angel is rotating around the axis from 0 to 360 degree., the pattern (graph-text documents) is alternating from visible to invisible and from light to heavy. The above descriptions are the key contents of the invention and also the difference between the claimed invention and the prior art.

The present invention differs significantly from Lapointe and Kuo. The technical features “the surface of the said printed sheet is fixed with a complete cryptic graph-text documents, which comprises several individual cryptic graph-text documents,” “the surface of the said printed sheet is fixed with a complete cryptic graph-text document, which comprises several individual cryptic graph-text documents,” “the cryptic graph-text document as a digital dot group with very high density” and “the complete cryptic graph-text documents is the sum of the individual cryptic graph-text documents” in amended Claim 1 are not disclosed in Lapointe and Kuo. Further, the prior art Lapointe and Kuo do not give any suggestion or implication on these technical features.

Based on the refraction and reflecting of the transparent light, a cryptic pattern (graph-text documents) can be seen on the printed sheet that is already carrying the cryptic documents by the use of the 4D (4 parameters) technique to produce multiple graph-text combinations in one copy. If the corresponding digital reader is covered on the printed sheet, a different pattern can be revealed. Further, if the visual angel is of a different degree, a different pattern can be shown. Such relative information could not be recorded in the prior art of Lapointe and Kuo.

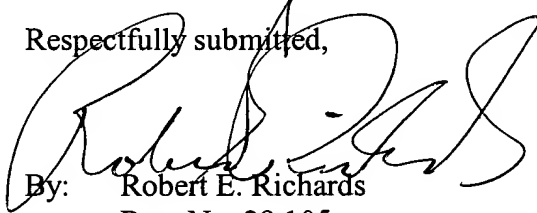
Therefore, Lapoint and Kuo, or the combination thereof, could not achieve the above discrimination system of cryptic graph-text in this invention without any inventiveness. Accordingly, applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 1-10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Conclusion:

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that all claims are now in condition for allowance. Such action is respectfully requested. If there are informalities remaining in the application which may be corrected by Examiner's

Amendment, or there are any other issues which can be resolved by telephone interview, a telephone call to the undersigned attorney at 404-745-2408 is respectfully solicited.

Respectfully submitted,


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